BRUSSELS, Oct. 1.-Gen. Boulanger committed suicide at the tomb of Mme. Bonnemain, his late mistress, who recently died in this city.

The suicide of the general took place at about noon. Boulanger stood alone by the grave of his mistress for some time, appearing to be deeply affected by sorrowful recollections. An attendant, who had respectfully remained at some distance, suddenly heard a sharp report. Hastening to the spot, he found Boulanger lying dead upon the ground with a revolver in his right hand. A hasty examination of the body showed that he had placed the weapon to his right ear and fired. The deed has caused intense excitement among the followers of the dead general both here and in Paris. The police, who are now in possession of the suicide's lodgings, have not yet announced whether he left any statement. It is known that Boulanger's position, both financial and political, had been getting blacker and blacker of late. The future held out no hope to him, and his remaining friends became as cold as they had once been warm when it was seen that the once famous soldier was no longer necessary to the welfare of France. Of these things he was conscious, and they preyed upon his mind. To this is to be added the morbid love or infatuation which he felt for the late Mme. De Bonnemain, his mistress.

[George Ernest Jean Marie Boulanger, French ex-minister of war, was born at Rennes in 1837. His descent on the maternal side is Welsh. In 1855 Bou-

langer entered the militaty college of St. Cvr. and was made sub-lieutenant in 1857. EHe was under Marshal Ralanon in the Kabyle eampaign. He also took part in the Franco-Italian war, and was wounded in the battle of Turbigo. In

Gen. Boulanger. moted to a captaincy, having in the Interim seen service in Gochin, China. Just before the war of 187) he became major. He was with Bazaine at Metz, but by some means escaped the fate of Bazaine's army and made his way back to Paris. He was then promoted to a lieutenancy colonel by the government of national defence and fought at Champigny November the commune, Boulanger's newly-attained promotion was quashed by the grade revision committee, but was restored to bim in 1874. In 1889 he became brigadier-general. Being appointed to the command of the army of occupation of Tunis, Gen. Boulanger had a disagreement with M. Camleson, then held the war-office appointment of her arms pinioned and broken. director of the infantry division, and became cinet resigned, and was succeeded by M. Goblet (December, 1886), the general retained Boulanger did not appear in the cabinet of M. Rouvier. Soon after this the general was dispatched to Clermont-Ferrand to take command of an army corps, receiving a great ovation at Paris on scandal broke upon Paris like a thunder clap, Gen. Boulanger commented very freely upon the war minister's conduct and was immediately ordered under close arrest for thirty days at his own headquarters. The government having de cided in March, 1888, to eashier the general by placing him on the retired list, he inthe ministry. Vacancies short: 7 after occurred in the representation for Boulogne and the Nord. He was re tured by 59,500 votes to 35,750 polled by the opportunist candidate. In the Nord his triumph was still more remarkable, the number of votes polled for him being 172,529 against 75,901 for Mr. Foucart, and 9,647 for M. Moreau. This was on April 15, 1887, which, in a manifesto he issued to the electors, he declared would be marked in the annals of the crusade of true deliverance. Subsequently his popularity waned for a time. The general's appearance in the chamber of deputies in July, 1888, to demand a dissoluscene. M. Floquet made a vigorous attack upon the general, and in the altercation between them Gen. Boulanger exclaimed "You will see." This led M. Floquet to demand satisfaction, and on July 13 a duel was fought between them, with the result that the general received a deep wound in the

After his recovery he appeared (1889) as a candidate at both elections in Paris, at the Nord, the Sommo, and Charent Inferiui, and was returned by large majorities. The Patriotic league, of which he was the head, was subsequently suppressed and the ger of having, while minister, appropriated £10,000 of public money purposes of his own propaganda. He was found gullty. To avoid arrest he fled, first to Belgium, then to London, where he avrived April 24. The general was elected at the general election (September) for Montmacra, by a small majority, over M. Joffrin, then retired to the Island of Jersey, and later removed to Brussels, where he rented the palatial residence formerly occupied by the Austrian ambassador.]

Mme. De Bonnemain, the general's mistress, upon whose tomb he breathed his last, died in this city on July 16, 1891, after having accompanied Gep. Boulanger in all his late wanderings. She devoted an inherited fortune of \$1,500,000 to the furtherance of the general's political fortunes.

A Tremendous Sensation in Paris. PARIS, Oct. 1 .- The news of Boulanger's death has caused a tremendous sensation in Paris. The newspapers containing details are unable to meet the demand for copies. Members of the Patriotic league are already talking of demanding a public funeral in Paris for the late general. It is likely that they will try to make an issue with the gov ernment on this point.

Retires From Office. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- Yesterday the third assistant secretary, John Moore,

retired from office in the department of state to undertake the duties of professor of international law in Columbia college, N. Y. Mr. Moore has filled the position of third assistant recretary since Mr. Bayard's accession to the office of secretary of state. He has taken a prominent part in the author of some standard works on inexecutor of the late Dr. Francis Whar-

ton solicitor of the state department.

A Fight for Possession of Duxbury Hall. London, Oct. 1 .- The Duxbury estate near Shorley, Lancashire, the home of Miles Standish, was the scene of a remarkable conflict for the possession of the estate, which is held in trust for Col. Paulet, whose rights are been learned that all the corn cardisputed by one William Hall, who claims to be a descendant of Standish. On Monday evening, Hall with a band of men entered Duxbury hall and announced his intention of holding it against all comers. The steward of the estate collected a force of laborers and farmers and evicted the intruders after a severe fight.

A FEARFUL CRASH.

Two Trains, Each Running Thirty Miles an Hour, Collide or the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Near Kent, O. with Terrible Results-Three Persons Hilled Outright, Others Fatally and More Seriously Injured in the Wreck.

AKRON, O., Oct. 1 .- Early yesterday morning a collision occurred one mile east of Kent on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad. The second division of freight train No. 85, going 30 miles an hour, ran into the sixth section of passenger train No. 8, which was making the same time. The passenger train was the Michigan section of the Olin family excursion, members of which were going to the national re-

union of their kindred at Bennington, Vt. Many other Michigan people took advantage of the low rate to visit friends in the east. It was a foggy night and the collision occurred on a long fill thirty feet high in the middle of which was a bridge sixty feet long over the Pittsburgh & Western tracks. Part of the passenger train was on the bridge when the crash came. The engines plowed into each other and reared high in the air, and the cars on each side crushed together like card-

board. Wm. Maxwell, of Meadville, traveling engineer of the second division, who was riding in the passenger engine had started back over the tender just before the collision. He was caught between the tender and the baggage ear and was ground into a jelly, one leg being torn off and thrown down the

Engineer C. E. Brown, of Meadville, who was on the freight, and Passenger Engineer F. H. Nichols, of the same place, jumped and saved their lives. Fireman Stephens, of the passenger train, followed suit and was badly hurt in tumbling down the embankment.

was caught in the wreck and crushed people." to death. The passenger train consisted of five sleepers, five day coaches and a baggage car. The latter and first day coach were jammed into bits, and the

Fireman Clayton Glass, of Meadville,

occupants were buried in the debris. The stove was overturned and the timbers took fire, the flames bursting out in an instant. Shrieks of women 1860 he obtained his and children, who were wedged in close full lieutenacy, and two years later was pro- to the burning cars, summoned workers to that part of the wreck, and a score of men were soon cutting a way though the debris.

Mrs. Alice . M. Sedgwick, with both legs broken lay close to the red-hot stove, pushing against it with all her might to keep it from crushing and 20 to December 2. After the suppression of | burning her little daughter, who lay just by her. The mother's clothing was burned off, and one side of her body was roasted. Close to her lay Laura Van Anken, a frail girl of 11, who was doing a like service for her thing to rejoice at and not to worry down the doctrine which they were he goes further, as will be seen in this the resident general, and was recalled. He | mother, laying almost under the stove,

Breaking into the car from the rear, the men brought water from the drinking tanks and passed it to the imprishis portfolio, but on the fall of M. Gobist oned women. In five minutes the woodwork was drenched, and the fire was cheated of its prey. For a half hour more the men worked like Tro- treasury department yesterday, shows jans, lifting out women, and children, a reduction in the aggregate of the republican party to the mischievous to receive. his departure. When the Limousin many of them with legs and arms dangling helplessly.

transferred to sleeping cars and taken back to Kent. The Revere hotel and debt; an increase of \$7,515,520 in the several near-by houses were at once debt on which interest has ceased since thrown open, and Drs. Sherman, augurated a vigorous campaign against Evans and Davis, of Kent, and Railroad Surgeon Lashell, of Meadville, began setting broken bones and binding up wounds.

Following is a complete list of the in-Mrs. A. M. Johnson, of Muskegon, and cannot live; both legs are broken. 699 in September 1890. Mrs. Alice Sedgwick. Parma, Mich., right leg fractured, right thigh and foot of the fiscal year ending Wednesday, burned, left hip dislocated. Mrs. G. C. Tompkins, Montague, Mich., severe tion of the chamber gave rise to a stormy injury to back; still unconscious from July, August and September, 1890,

> injuries of all three will prove fatal. of left leg, lacerated hip and intertal | than the first quarter of the past fiscal Lucille Buell, aged 8, bruised hip and

back. Mrs. Caroline Reed, Richland, Mich., leg broken.

Mrs. Thomas Rechor, Muskegon, Mich., spine and hips injured. Mrs. L. H. Van Anken, McDonald, Mich., right arm broken.

Miss Laura Van Anken, aged 11,

lacerated and wounded on both feet. Nellie Stanford, Galesburg, Mich. back and right hip injured. G. C. Thompson, Montague, Mich., wounded on scalp, left shoulder, breast

and right arm. Mary Richard, Muskegon, leg bruised. J. D. Hart, Rockford, Ill., right thigh bruised, left ankle and right shoulder

Edward M. Moody, Shelby, Mich., left hip and both legs bruised. Frank M. Caldwell, second division passenger agent of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, scalp wound cut

over left eye, and left foot injured. Charles E. McKinsley, badly bruised by falling through the trestle top to to the track; no bones broken. Miss Edith Summers, Grand Rapids, Mich., left leg fractured.

Miss Hilda Westcott, Bangor, Mich., bruised back. Miss Rebecca Clark, Bangor, hip and

The remains of the three dead were taken to Kent, and Mrs. Deway was sent to her home

Coroner Sherman will hold an inquest this morning. Superintendent J. S. Matson, who went from Meadville to investigate the accident, says that the blame rests with the crew of the freight train. They had instructions to wait at Ra-

venna until the sixth section of the excursion train passed. Conductor B. C. Girt, of the freight, claims that no lights were on the fifth section to indicate that a section was to Behring sea negotiations, and is the follow. The collision happened about 2:10 yesterday morning. In a few minternational law. He was the literary utes more the freight would have made the Kent siding and the accident would

have been avoided. Deacon White May Resume Business. NEW YORK, Oct. 1.-It now probable that the firm of S. V. White & Co., will soon resume business, as ried by the firm at the time of the failure was taken care of by friends of Mr. White, and sufficiently margined to protect them against any decline that was likely to occur. All the corn, except perhaps 300,000 bushels, it is said, has been liquidated. It is thought Mr. White may save \$250,000 from the wreck

FUSTER IS SATISFIED.

The Secretary of the Treasuay is Entirely Satisfied with the Outcome of the Programme for Extending the Four-and-a-Half Per Cent Bonds-The Dissemination of the Surplus the Cause of the Easy Money Market.

Great Scott!

That's what!

Wasn't Platt's!

And me, too!

I'm not that

Me and Platt!

Dollar I'll be seen

Platter clean!

All the vote:

In the Sloat?

Platt's the bung;

Man that's somewhat chittered

If I get there, bet your bottom

We are seeking now to capture

Will you please to drop a ballot

That is why the unexspigoted

SOUND CURRENCY.

and Republican Principles.

Massachusetts and the democrats of

same subject. The most obvious effect

-to take the question of the currency

the national elections of next year.

Since both republicans and democrats

The position of the republicans in

mon sense was already fixed for them.

expediency and by honor to adopt.

thing less, would have been on the one

bany were the official leader of the

could say what would be the course of

with all the weight of his authority in

the democrats of New York. The great

body of the representatives of that

party in the last congress, and most of

its senators, had voted for a free coin-

age bill. The democratic convention

of Ohio and that of Kentucky had de-

clared in favor of free coinage. These

acts were sound evidence of a strong

were to be set the firm and simple dec-

laration of the late democratic presi-

dent, Mr. Cleveland, and the known

sentiment of the business men of the

state of New York. It is not surpris-

promise should have suggested itself

cate in such a leader as Gov. Hill. It is

to the credit of the sagacity of the

leaders of the New York democracy

that in a situation of this sort they saw

at once the duty and the advantage of

a policy absolutely beyond misunder-

standing. Referring to the past, they

ay: "We now, as then, steadfastly ad-

here to principles of sound finance.

We are against the coinage of any dol-

value of every other dollar of

the United States." And, as if they

were resolved that there should be no

the Fifty-first congress, they proceed

chance for any such trickery as that of

under which one-tenth of our gold

the campaign in this state this year,

blighted by financial folly .- N. Y.

A SENSATIONAL ISSUE.

Mr. Harrison's Scheme to Head Off the

Man from Mame.

popular leaders.

ver output is dammed up at home."

sentiment in the party. Against them

lation for them to dispute about.

-N. Y. Sun.

Which side his bread is buttered.

Up, but still who knows on

Helping my creator lick the

I am but a little Fassett;

Happened to Chemung

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 .- A special dispatch from Washington to the Evening Post says: Secretary Foster, in response to the inquiry whether he was satisfied with the result of his programme for extending the 414 per cents at 2 per cent., said:

"I am entirely satisfied. Matters could searcely have been in more generally gratifying shape to-day."

"Taking everything into consideration, do you think you have done any better by making the rate 2 per cent. than you would have done if you had made it 136? Was it the question of the bankers that settled the rate at that figure?"

We have done much better-very much better. In my judgment we could not have extended a million of the bonds at 11/2 per cent. Perhaps that is putting it a little too strongly; but we should, I am convinced, have been able to do far less than we have done. No, if I had the whole business to do over again and could look ahead and see how matters have shaped themselves, I do not believe I should A Striking Contrast Between Democratic be willing to change a single thing. It is true we have not increased the circulation of bank notes, publican and one democratic, met the which I agreed with the New York but we have done what answers the have done this, however, without tions were, in almost identical lan- to that end. But if Mr. Harrison has draining our supply of gold as was at guage, in favor of honest money and the boldness and recklessness to play first feared we would. All of the money against every form of depreciation. It the hand he has been greatly misjudged put out of the treasury in redeeming is still more significant that the lan- by his countrymen.-Chicago Herald. bonds has passed into the hands of the guage in which the republicans of

"To what do you attribute the fact New York made their declaration was The Republican Candidate and His Mode that the money market has been so easy | substantially the language of the preswhen everybody was expecting a strin- ident of the United States upon the

the treasury. It had no business there. money there is except what may be needed to administer the affairs of the government. The condition of the country is healthiest when the amount lying in the government's vaults is not have resolved that every dollar issued reduced balance, we have been able to the direction of further currency legissend from New York and Washington to the west, where money is most needed, \$32,000,000 in the nine months of this year, as against a total of only \$22,000,000 in the whole of last year. There are a hundred millions more in the people's pockets now than there was last year. That is surely some-

### THE PUBLIC PURSE.

Reduced \$3,535,812 During the Month. Washington, Oct. 2.—The monthly public debt statement, issued by the debt during the last month amounting to \$3,535,812. There was a reduction of As fast as taken out the injured were \$25,584,700 in the interest-bearing debt, vania. Until they were spoken no one and \$833,058 in the non-interest-bearing maturity, and a decrease of \$15,286,426 in the surplus cash in the treasury. Government receipts from all sources

during September aggregated \$28,001,-247, against \$39,804,334 in September 1890. Custom receipts last month were \$14,120,594, against \$22,035,338 in September, 1890, and internal revenue re-Mich., was the most seriously injured, | ceipts were \$14,946,531, against \$12,610,-

Expenditures during the first quarter aggregated \$84,471,733, or about twenty-four millions less than during internal injuries. Physicians say the while receipts for the quarter amounted to \$91,186,443, or about Mrs. G. A. Buell, compound fracture | twenty-three and a half millions less

> During September coinage at the United States mints was executed as follows: Gold pieces to the number of 124,046 and of the value of \$2,200,362.50; silver pieces to the number of 6,150,400 and of the value of \$1,380,185; and 5,- ing that a policy of evasion and com-162,800 minor coins of the value of \$123,124, making a total coinage of 11,- or that it should have found an advo-437,246 pieces, of the value of \$3,702,671.

# GETTING IN EARNEST.

The Missouri Pacific Must Relay Its Tracks with Steel Rails.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 2.-Yesterday the state board of railroad commissioners requested Gov. Humphrey to bring suit to compel the Missouri Pacific Kailway Co. to relay the tracks of the Kansas Central with steel rails, and General Manager S. H. H. Clark was notified that excuses would no longer be taken for his failure to comply with the board's orders.

The commissioners went before the governor and presented a statement of the condition of the road from the time it was built up to the present, showing the position of the road in ignoring all orders to relay the road with steel rails until a fatal accident had happened, and then they only paid enough attention to frame an excuse for not repairing the road.

Gov. Humphrey turned the matter over to Attorney Ives at once with instructions to commence action to enforce the orders of the commissioners.

The Soldiers' Monument at Pottsville, Pa. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 2.-Gen. Horace Porter, of New York, delivered the oration at the unveiling of the soldiers' monument, yesterday, which was witnessed by fully 15,000 people. Gov. Pattison presented badges to the surviving members of the First Defenders who represent companies from Pottsville, Allenton, Lewiston and New Ringgold, which were the first soldiers at the national capital during the late rebelion. The monument was erected by voluntary contributions at a cost of \$25,-000. The city was gaily decorated and

the celebration was a fitting one. The International Railway Commission WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.-Messrs. Cassatta, Davis and Kerens, the commis sioners appointed to represent the United States on the international railway commission, have submitted a report to Secretary Blaine on the progress of the work.

Of the \$130,000 appropriated by congress for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1891 and 1892, they report that \$59,-910 remained in the treasury on the 1st of August last. Chili has paid \$3,000 and Colombia \$4,000, their quota to the common fund, so the commission has about \$64,000 to carry on the work.

SLOAT'S SOLILOQUY. public opinion and getting things ready for the sudden springing of the sensa-I am but a little Fassett;

tional issue before snow flies. That is why the unexspigoted And according to the same authority Blaine is not "in it." The president is Happened to Chemung! Did you think 'twas I who did it? running the state department during Blaine's absence, and is getting ready It was Tom Platt who bossed it; to spring this issue as one of his own White and all the other fellows invention, and a great deal bigger and better one than Mr. Blaine's little re-Were not in it. Rats! They'd a notion that the circus ciprocity issue. In short, the story is that Mr. Harrison means to outjingo Ignorance like that is wretched; Jingo Jim and beat the great sensation-They would never do To be a governor like Thomas al republican statesman at his own game of sensationalism. I am willing to be haltered; It is an interesting story as it stands, Kind that's always saying Of course I'm not; I'm a

but it is hardly to be accepted without some grains of salt. Mr. Harrison is not generally supposed to be the kind of man to play such risky political games or to try conclusions with such an adept as the Maine statesman in the practice of the art sensational. Besides, the assumption upon which the whole story rests is that in going into the small business of reciprocity with the poorest customers Mr. Blaine has abandoned protection as an issue. He has done nothing of the kind, as he has said himself. He has only proposed to enlarge the territory in which the American tariff beneficiary can collect his toll. That is all. No doubt many of the McKinley politicians would be glad to get Mr. Blaine out of the way, and still more glad to amuse the people Two political conventions, one rewith some bogus sensational issue next year, and prevent them if possible from other day in two states-the former in having a chance to express their opinbankers in thinking a desirable object; Massachusetts, the latter in New York ion squarely on the McKinley system -and made a formal declaration of the of spoliation. These worthies would same purpose-we have, with every principles of their respective parties in be glad enough to make the president bond redeemed, increased the total cir- regard to the currency. It is profound- a party to this little game, and they culation by just so much money. We ly significant that these two declara- are no doubt playing on his ambition

## DIFFERENT NOW.

of Procedure.

Time was when a candidate on the republican ticket went before his con-"To the reduction of the surplus in of this striking agreement between the stituents with the party platform untwo great parties is that it is sure-so der his arm and, following a long-es-The people have a right to all the far as anything in politics can be sure tablished custom, pledged himself to certain measures more or less of a reout of the field of political struggle in formatory nature. But that time has passed-in Pennsylvania at least. Now down in the Keystone state, when a candidate is presented to his much in excess of current needs. As it by the government shall be as good as friends, he does not say he is going to is, in spite of decreased revenues and a every other dollar, there is nothing in inaugurate this or that reform. He confines himself to a solemn pledge that he will try not to rob the state of its millions, will try his level best to every state in the east where they still | be honest, and attempts to impress uphave any leaders of probity and com- on his hearers that he has sufficient moral character to overcome tempta-Mr. Harrison, with great courage and tion. Thus do we hear the republican firmness, and with admirable precision candidate for city treasurer down in and completeness of statement, had laid | Philadelphia define his position. But bound by every consideration of party excerpt from his letter of acceptance: I further desire to say to you and to the pub-Anything different, and certainly any- lie at large that I have not given to anyone Shown by the Monthly Statement of the hand an open or covert declaration of I now make, to do my full duty in the highest Treasury Department—The Public Debt hostility toward the administration, will not protect or cover up anything in or perand on the other hand would have taining to the office, past, present or future, but riven the party in two. The deliberate | do my whole duty in a fearless, honest and imand grave words of Mr. Harrison at Al- partial manner, so as to warrant at the end of my term the approbation of my fellow citizens, which I will faithfully strive to merit and hope

and senseless utterances of the repub-The "Thou shalt not steal" camlican conventions in Ohio and Pennsylpaign started by the democrats will glut the market with republican professions of honesty. The last repubthe party on this question. Men were liean treasurer of Philadelphia made found saying that the next congress similar professions. During the next would pass a free-coinage bill and fifteen years he will stick to his word President Harrison would sign it. But -and the penitentiary. - Chicago when Mr. Harrison had once declared Globe.

# PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

the party and in the government that "every dollar issued by the govern----The ridiculous republican yarn ment, whether paper or coin, should be that the English Cobden club had colas good as every other dollar," the pol- lected a fund of a million to defeat Mcicy of his party was irrevocably set-Kinley in Ohio is authoritatively denied. It deceived very few people.-Very different was the situation of Boston Globe.

-Iowa republicanism is in a bad way when McKinley has to be taken from his own dubious campaign to brace up the wavering Hawkeyes. An ultra-protectionist is a poor proselyter

in Iowa.—Omaha World-Herald. -The Blaine yells emitted by the Nebraska republicans almost made the Harrison corporal's guard in Washington vanish in a mad panic. The disgust about the white house is thick enough to gather up with scoop shov-

els.-Kansas City Times. The Harrison administration has thus far paid only \$15,000,000 of the overdue bonds. It has asked and received further time on \$25,000,000, and it is still trying to get further time on the \$10,000,000 overdue and not yet arranged for. -St. Louis Republic.

-McKinley's "American tin-plate industry" in Ohio is likely to die election day. A World correspondent has investigated the Piqua deception, by which a little mill, a little melting pot and one hundred pounds of tin are ar which is not of the intrinsic made to serve as a great enterprise called into being by the all-beneficent McKinley bill.-Boston Globe.

-The republican candidate for governor of New York insists that state | lined yokes and sleeves, are now conissues should subordinate rational to denounce the Sherman silver law, issues in the campaign here. The republican candidate for governor of stock has been exported and all our sil- | Massachusetts insists that national issues should subordinate state issues It is impossible to exaggerate the ef- there. Republican policy seems to be dressy evening toilets, and a scarlet fect of this declaration. It banishes a matter of geography. - Brooklyn silk sash would be an effective addition

the free coinage issue, not only from Eagle. -- "Star Route" Dorsey has joined but practically from the presidential Steve Elkins in prophesying that Blaine campaign of next year. It leaves the will be the next nominee of his party. field clear for an honest fight on the There seems to be little doubt that a question of tariff reform and removes stray vote taken among the men who style and trimming what they lamentthe most serious obstacle to the tri- at different times have too tottered ably lack in size. umph of that reform. And, above all, upon the narrow lane that divides it gives assurance to the business men republican politics from the penitenand the workingmen of the country tiary would give the author of the that the harvest of prosperity now ap- | Mulligan letters a decisive majority .-

parently awaiting them shall not be Chicago Times. --- The Boston Home Market club has sent fifty thousand documents into Ohio to help McKinley. One of the documents has for its title: "Wage Earners and How They Are Affected by the Tariff." If there is anything A Washington correspondent reports | which can give comfort to a McKinley a republican politician who took a republican in a document having that prominent part in the last campaign as name it must have been written by saying that before the next presiden- some subsidized dreamer who has not tial fight it will be necessary to inter- read the daily papers for the last six est the people in a more "sensational" | months.-N. Y. Times.

issue than that of the tariff if the re- - If Maj. McKinley were a conpublicans are to go into the contest scientious man he would denounce the ith any hope of winning. According fraud which was perpetrated in his to this politician the protection issue name at Piqua, O. He is now at least cannot be relied on to hold the repub- fully aware that he assisted in the lican voters, since it has been practi- making of no genuine tin plate at that cally abandoned by one of their most | place and that the incident which has been so extensively described and illus-The new and sensational issue, actrated by the republican papers was a cording to this party schemer, is to be deliberate trick to catch votes for him annexation-Canada, Mexico, no mat- in Ohio. The whole thing was soon ter what, so that the prize looks large. exposed and every one knows that the He intimates that the talk about the so-called piece of tin plate which he purchase of St. Thomas, an annexation assisted in making was a mere piece of treaty with the Hawaiian islands, and rolled steel dipred in lead, yet he is sowveneer spoon fashion an' the boss of the like, has been instigated from the still trying to make capital out of the the beanery ketched him in the act."state department by way of feeling of matter. - Chicago Herald.

FASHION LETTER.

Some of the Prominent Features of Seasonable Costumes - Luxurious Autumn and Winter Wraps.

|Special New York Correspondence.1 The Louis coat with new postillion back, which coats fit like a glove; princess dresses cut low in the neck, and worn with a Russian guimpe of some rich brilliant brocade, or of silk or velvet, dotted with nail-heads: seamless bodices, cloth skirts unlined and finished with a bordering, bishep sleeves and high collars, are among the prominent features of dress for the season. Skirts still continue long in the back, and many of the bias velvet bands and passementerie trimmings used as foot borders are the widest on the front of the skirt, diminishing to a mere point in the back. Passementerie girdles or those of velvet (or whatever composes the bordering used) finish the bodice, front and back. The width and shape

of sleeves do not change, only that the puff on the shoulder is made much less high. the puff sagging downward, and the former high width has not the inside support to keep it upstanding on the shoulders, but falls and drapes by its cwn weight. Camel's hair, plain, and richly plaided with shaggy silky bars of rougher camel's hair or Thibet, rough

surfaced bourettes, and coarse, blanket-like fabrics, rival the familiar serges, tweeds and cheviots. A novelty is ombre stripes of very fleecy wool on cloth ground, to be combined with smooth-faced cloth in handsome tailor gowns. All the red dyes, from dark garnet to vivid poppy red, also handsome shades in green and brown, are the very popular colors of last month, but the great week of the 1891 the season. Artistic touches of scarlet lighten costumes of black both for house and the street; the latter, however, s very lightly done.

The new autumn and winter wraps are luxurious, and elegant creations in

velvet, plush cloth and brocade. The French cammail falls nearly to the knees. Jackets of fine cloth are delicately but elegantly embroidered, and they are also finished with wide bands of plush overlaid down the fronts only, and on the collar and sleeves, with a rich passementerie in silk, gold or bronze, this plain or studded with mock gems

or cabochons. Very odd and unique effects are achieved on stylish wraps by the use of rounding collars, immense cape hoods that reach well over the shoulders and down a portion of the back; big battlemented edges, square collars in abbe style, etc. The capes are variously fashioned, in Henri Deux, cavalier, Valois and Louis XV. styles, and is the wrap par excellence for visiting, reception and opera uses. Flowered sicilienne, velvet, Marie Antoinette brocade and India cashmere lined with plush, are used for these luxurious 'confections" as the French call them.

Black lace as a dress trimming shows no sign of unpopularity; on the contrary, dresses intended for evening wear at home or for full dress uses beautifully trimmed with lace in every imaginable way, forming cape-collars, standing double ruches around the armhole, arranged as jabbots, coquilles, Trianon, Marie Antoinette and Charlotte

Corday col lars, flounces, rose plaitings at the skirt hem, Spanish and zouave jackets and Russian guimpes. The lace dresses worn the past summer, made with unverted into bright demi-toilets by adding a scarlet, pink or Spanish yel-

low silk lining. The broad sash of ribbon or velvet once again appears at the back of to this handsomely freshened dress. The crowns of some of the new round hats are slightly raised, the bonnets are about large enough for the head of a two-year-old, but they make up in C. D. F.

# BACK DOOR VISITORS.

FIRST TRAMP-"Do you know labor day is approaching?" Second Tramp-"Is it? Let's go over to Jersey and hide in the woods."-N. Y. Truth.

A HEARTLESS BROTHER. - Philanthropist-"You say your brother treated you with marked disrespect. In what way?" Tramp (wiping his eyes) -"Went to work in my presence."-N.

Y. Herald. LADY TO TRAMP-"This is the third time you have called here to-day." Tramp-"It is true, madam; but I am sure you wouldn't want a man to get along with any less than three meals a day."-Cape Cod Item.

TRAMP-"Please, sir, give me a quarter?" Lawyer Howe-"A quarter? Why do you ask me for a quarter?" Tramp-"Because I didn't like to ask you for half a dollar for fear you wouldn't give

it to me."-N. Y. Herald. A VICTIM OF FASHION.-Weary Wat kins-"What's become of Miserable Johnson? He oughter been along here a week ago." Hungry Higgins-"He's in jail. He was tryin' to foller this new Indianapolis Journal.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE CROWD AT ST. LOUIS.

A Round of Attractions, Very Low Railroad Rates and Summer Weather Filling the City.

Trains on all roads to St. Louis have been carrying crowds of pleasure seekers for the Carnival is now at hand, and there will be thousands more flocking to the already well filled city during the next few days. The Fair extends from October 5 to 10, and is to be a much grander gathering than ever before. The new management has arranged for a series of hovel attractions, including sensational horseleaping contests, in which horses which have won numerous prizes in the East will compete. The exhibits generally are much more varied and valuable, and in every department of agriculture and manufacture there will be new triumphs. The contests in the amphitheater are alone worth crossing two States to see, especially as nearly all the roads are sell-

ing round-trip tickets for one fare. The exposition closes October 17. Those who have seen St. Louis' annual expositions in the past can easily understand what the 1891 effort is like when they realize that the triumphs of former years have been easily excelled, and that visitors from all parts of the world are delighted with the solid splendor and princely magnificence of the displays. The art department alone is an exposition in itself, many of the pictures being of international renown. The main aisles are crowded at all hours of the day with visitors with a keen appreciation of the beautiful, and the mechanical department keeps happy thousands of people who like to

see the latest triumphs of inventive genius. The street illuminations this year are as far above earlier efforts as those efforts were above anything ever attempted elsewhere. The last illumination for this year is on October 8th, and it will be, by all odds, the most magnificent of the series. The Grant statue, with its brilliant lights, the Goddess of Liberty enlightening the world with her grand torch, the 52,000 gas lights in globes of all the colors of the rainbow, and the thousands of electric lights, combine to make the Metropolis of the pelisse almost sweeping the ground | the West as light by night as by day, and the scene on the downtown streets is an astounding one. Full details as to the special attractions, the movements of the Veiled Prophet and a complete programme and guide will be mailed to anyone forwarding his name and address to C. James, bureau of information, 202 Mermod-Jaccard building, St. Louis. Gilmore, the most popular bandmaster in the world, with his band of sixty-five talented musicians, each a soloist of individual reputation, gives four concerts daily, his contract for 1891 closing at 10 p. m. on October 17.

"German Syrup"

The majority of well-read physicians now believe that Consumption is a germ disease. In other words, instead of being in the constitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating them away as caterpillars do the leaves of trees.

Disease.

The phlegm that is coughed up is those parts of the lungs which have been

gnawed off and destroyed. These little bacilli, as the germs are called, are too small to be seen with the naked eye, but they are very much alive just the same, and enter the body in our food, in the air we breathe, and through the pores of the skin. Thence they get into the blood and finally arrive at the lungs where they fasten and increase with frightful rapidity. Then German Syrup comes in, loosens them, kills them, expells them, heals the places they leave, and so nourish and soothe that, in a short time consumptives become germ-proof and well. @

The Secret of Health is the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of wholesome food. This can never be the case while impurities exist in the system. The blood must be purified; it is the vital principle, ramifying through every part of the body. Dr. Tutt's Pills expel all impurities and vitalize the whole system.

A Noted Divine says: "I have been using Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills
the past three months for dyspepsia, weak
stomach and nervousness. I never had anything to do me so much good. I recommend
them as the best pill in existence, and do all
I can to acquaint others with their merits.
They are a special blessing."

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